Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library

Number 32 December 1983 **Margaret W. Norton, *Editor***

Place Names, Maps, and English Courses

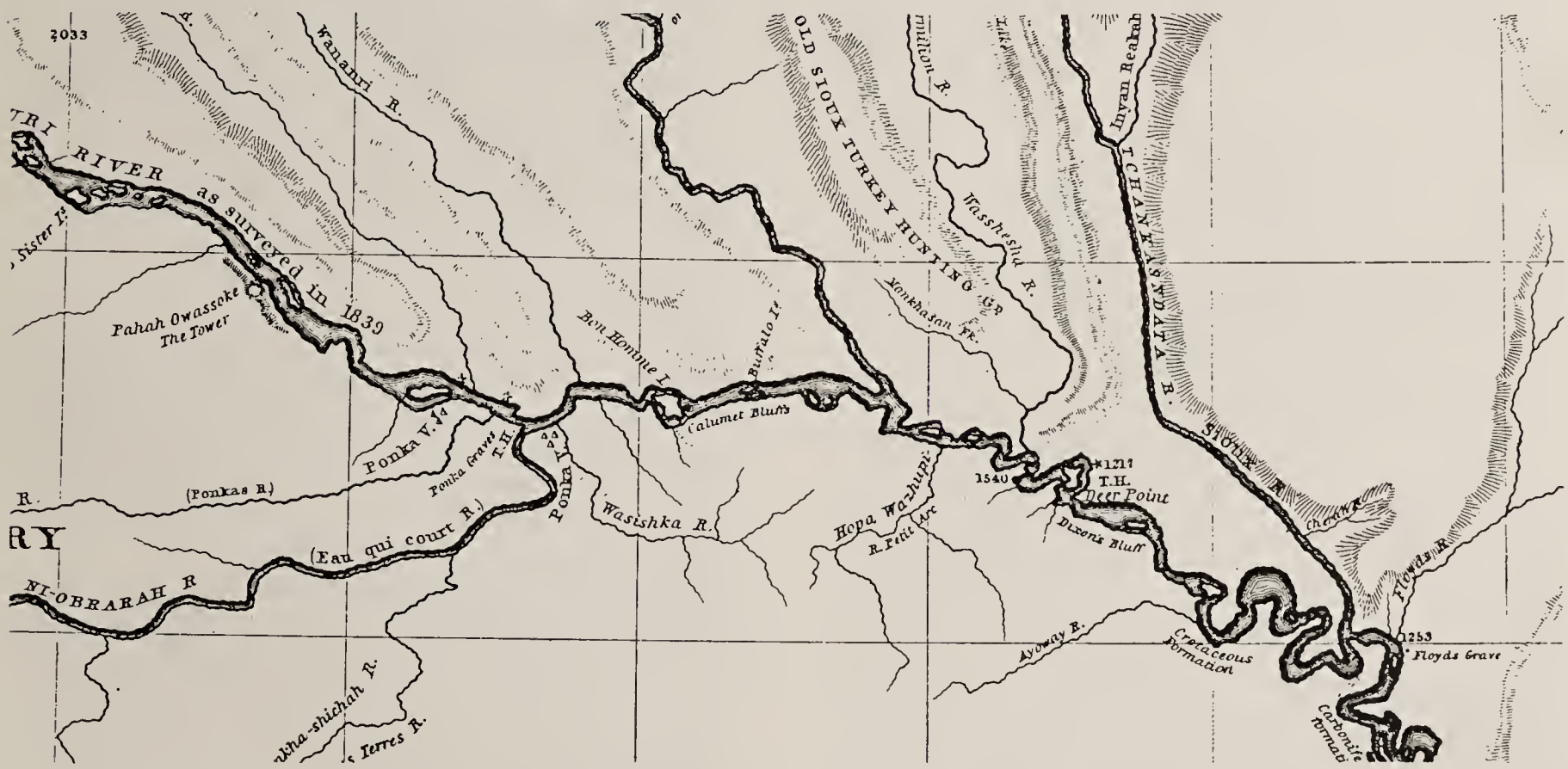

Fig. 1 From J.N. Nicollet's *Hydrological Basin of the Upper Mississippi* (1843). Photo by F. Peter Weil.

Librarians at the University of South Dakota had never seen so many students in the archives, most of them poring over old maps of Dakota Territory and of their home counties or regions. They were looking for names, and many were finding names they never knew existed or were finding forms of names that had been forgotten long ago.

(continued on next page)

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography Director: **David Buisseret**

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

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These students—eighteen of them—were members of a class I taught last spring in South Dakota Place Names. By the time we finished the course, the sixteen who made it all the way felt they had learned a great deal about the concepts of place-naming, about maps, and about the history of the regions they grew up in.

The course required the students to do research in their home counties, but before sending them out I exposed them to concepts of place-name study. These included how names reflect language change, how names follow historical development and reveal the idealistic values as well as the economic interests of developers, how the railroads played such an important role in the names of the midwest, how Indian names (or even the lack of them) are significant in the whole texture of names in this country. We made trips to the library to examine the archives and the map collection and to the local courthouse where the Register of Deeds showed us how to search for the earliest records of land ownership and how to find the original plats of towns. When all of these preliminaries were done, the students set out for home—most of them during the week-long spring break—and returned (by the end of the semester) with a list of names in their counties, completely annotated with pronunciations, explanations of origins, and geographical coordinates. Or, I should say, this was the ideal; most fell a bit short of that.

One of the most important features of the course was the use of maps, and I emphasized two aspects of mapping. One was the close examination of old maps, and for this purpose two sources were especially useful. J.N. Nicollet's *Hydrological Basin of the Upper Mississippi,* published in 1843, extends into the eastern half of the present state of South Dakota. This map, a landmark in American cartography, is a treasury of early names of natural features, especially Dakota (Sioux) names. Many creeks, rivers, and hills still bear these names, often in English translation. The other very useful cartographic source is A.T. Andreas' *Atlas of Dakota,* published in Chicago in 1884. This large-format book includes page-size maps of each county, with the names of each community and many of the property owners, and it contains a wealth of biographical and historical material in a text that was written within a few years of the settlement of the territory. I tried to emphasize to the students that in using these maps, excellent as they are, and in using other maps, caution must be exercised, since errors are common and are usually passed from one map to the next. Caution is especially important in places identified as post offices, since early post offices often were in farm houses and may have moved from farm to farm.

The other aspect of mapping I emphasized was the actual location of named features. I required that the students learn both the range and township system, used for legal descriptions, and the latitude and longitude system. Most of the students preferred using the former, locating features within a quarter section, but most of them were fascinated to learn, as I was,

Fig. 2 From Bon Homme County. From *Andreas' Atlas of Dakota* (1884). Photo by F. Peter Weil.

how the organized chaos of the public land survey system works. Learning the whole concept was important, I thought, since South Dakota's survey was based on three separate principal meridians (Fifth, Sixth, and Black Hills), and in places along the Missouri River, where the river changed course after the original survey, some locations must be described by reference to two different principal meridians.

Learning latitude and longitude, though probably simpler in its concepts, presented greater difficulty, since it is necessary to interpolate minutes and seconds and the numbers grow quite cumbersome. I encouraged, without much success, the use of *South Dakota Geographical Names: Alphabetical Finding List,* published by the U.S. Geological Survey from a computer file of names on their series of topographical maps. For each feature, this list gives the name, type of feature, county, and the latitude and longitude to the nearest second.* The USGS topographical maps are essential for locating features by either method and are also useful for finding names that may be overlooked otherwise. This series of maps, though still not complete for South Dakota, was one of the main tools for our class.

At the end of the semester I had the students write comments on all aspects of the experience. Comments on maps were especially interesting. One student thought that I had put too much emphasis on map study and that maps other than the Andreas *Atlas* were

not very helpful. Two or three looked at it from the other extreme and suggested that a map-reading course should be a pre-requisite. Most, however, thought the emphasis on maps was appropriate. Several were excited to learn that our library had such a good collection of historical maps; others appreciated a chance just to learn how to look at a map. One student gave what I feel is a typical response: "I love maps and thoroughly enjoyed using them and found them helpful."

With the emphasis on history and maps, people ask me how I justify this as an English course. The question is a good one, but I make the justification in terms both of tradition and of the value of the study to an understanding of language. Place-name studies have always been interdisciplinary, but probably more scholars in the field have started in English than in any other discipline. At the University of South Dakota, from 1938 until 1962, sixteen M.A. theses in English were written on place names. These were all directed by E. C. Ehrensperger, chairman of the English Department for many years and internationally known in place-name circles. Thus, local tradition favors English as the proper home for this course. In terms of language, not only do the students get a quick look at linguistic concepts, such as how language changes and how names reflect these changes, but also they must learn to write concisely and accurately. They become sensitive to variations in sounds and learn to transcribe into a phonetic alphabet. And they become aware of the importance of correct spelling. Finally, and this is a requisite for any discipline, they learn research techniques useful for both primary and secondary sources. Though such a course as mine may be appropriate for several disciplines, I believe it is quite suitable for an English department, and I hope to offer it several more times in the next few years.

Thomas J. Gasque

*For information on the availability of name lists for other states, write USGS Topographic Division, Office of Research and Technical Standards, National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22092.

Thomas J. Gasque is Associate Professor of English at the University of South Dakota

Mapline Editor Makes Good

Mapline's founding editor, Patricia Moore, who edited issues 1 through 14 as well as Special Issue No. 2, has been appointed Assistant Special Collections Librarian at the University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign. She has been Government Publications Cataloger at the Denver Public Library and has worked in the map collections at the University of Minnesota and the Newberry Library. We welcome her back to the Heartland and wish her well.

Noms de lieu de l'Amérique du Nord

The Commission de toponymie and the Fédération des sociétés d'histoire du Québec will hold a congress, 11-15 July 1984 to coincide with the 450th anniversary of the official attribution of the first French place names in North America by Jacques Cartier in 1534. Interested students, scholars, geographers, historians, genealogists and independent scholars are welcome to apply. Those interested should send their names, addresses, telephone numbers, and affiliations to the Congrès international sur la toponymie française de l'Amérique du Nord, C.P. 35 (Haute ville), Québec, QC G1R 4M8, Canada. To propose a workshop, send a half page summary to the same address. For papers to be presented in English, a French version must also be supplied. For additional information, write to Georges Larouche or François Beaudin at the above address, or call (418) 643-8660.

Cyprus Symposium

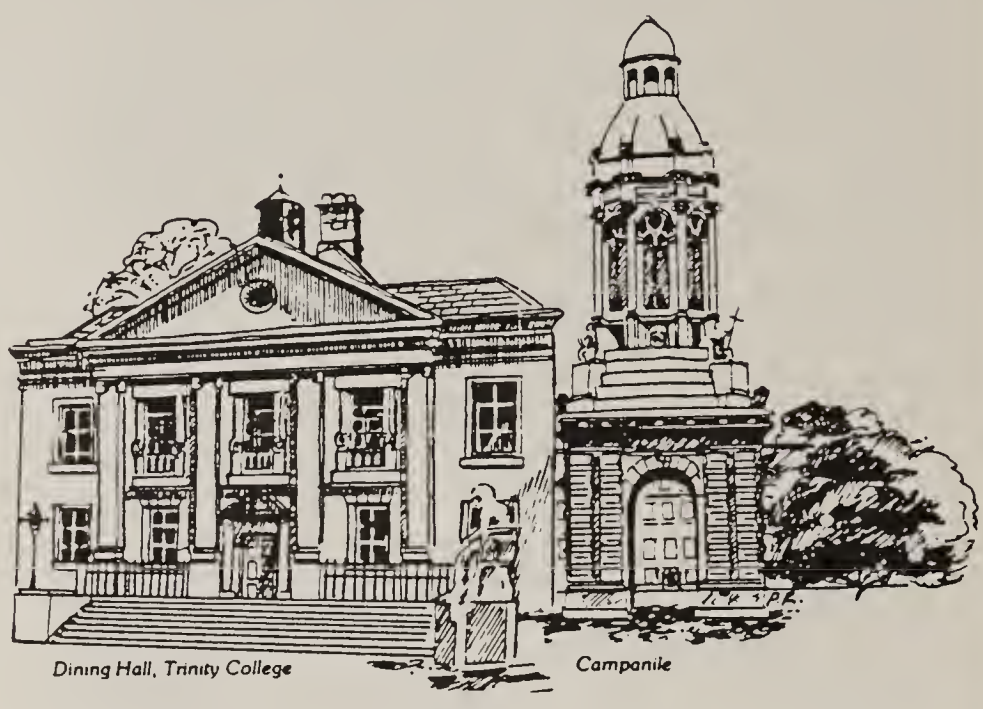
The Cyprus Association of Map Collectors will host the 1984 Symposium of the International Map Collectors' Society 7-8 April at Nicosia, Cyprus. Information from the Society attractively presents Cyprus as "the island of Aphrodite, Goddess of Beauty and Love, who figures on Blaeu's 1635 map of the island." Activities will begin with a welcome Friday evening 6 April by CAoMC President and Mrs. Georgiades at their residence. The Symposium will be chaired by A. J. Hadjipaschalis, and will be conducted in English. Discussions are to center on the cartography of Cyprus. Activities available to participants will include visits to private collections, map libraries, museums and historic sites. For information, write or call: Stephen Luck, Membership Secretary, 83 Marylebone High str., London WIM 4AL, Tel. No. 01-486-9052 INFORM G.

IM@S

TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY

The tenth International Conference on the History of Cartography took place in Dublin between 29 August and 2 September. The weather was fine, which greatly contributed to the pleasure of the participants, as most were staying in Trinity College, and so could enjoy their walks to and from the lectures and other activities. Among these other activities the exhibitions were particularly rich, and no fewer than six in number:

The Irish maps of Lord Carew
Landed estate maps, 1598-1900
The Dublin city surveyor's book of maps
Travel books and the age of discovery
Geological cartography in Ireland
The instruments of map-making

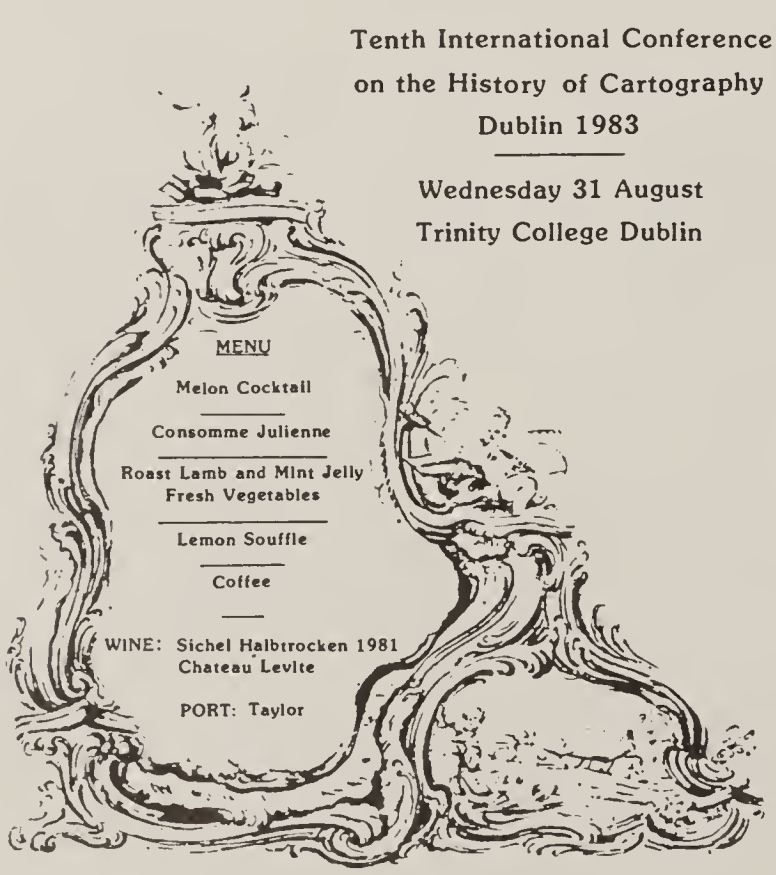


Dining Hall, Trinity College — Campanile

The total number of participants was not far short of two hundred, drawn from all over the world (including thirty from the United States). There was an exceptionally rich offering of papers, forty-five in number; this led to many of the papers being given at the same time as others, which is no doubt unavoidable, but a pity, when so many members of the Society have such broad interests. It would be impossible, and indeed unjust, to try to select papers for particular mention. But there was a strong general impression that the standard of the papers was higher than at many previous conferences, and it is certain that they were presented in optimal circumstances; the arrangements for projecting slides, in particular, ought to be studied by all future conference organizers.

A remarkable feature of the Conference was the way in which the chairman of the organizing committee (Professor Andrews of Trinity College) and its secretary (Dr. Horner of University College) contrived as often as possible to relate the cartographic evidence to the general history of Ireland. This aspect of maps—their use in interpreting new areas of history, and throwing fresh light on old ones—has not generally been prominent in the work presented at the Society's meetings. But we saw in Ireland how fruitful such work can be, and many of us surely went away resolved to make similar good use of maps in our own work.

David Buisseret



Remote Sensing of Environment

The Eighteenth International Symposium on Remote Sensing of the Environment will be held in Paris 1-5 October 1984. It will be conducted jointly by the Centre National D'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) and the Environmental Research Institute of Michigan (ERIM). To be addressed are state-of-the-art capabilities and techniques, emphasizing current and future capabilities for remote sensing from space.

More information is available from Jerald J. Cook, ERIM, P.O. Box 8618, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107, 313-994-1200; or Alain Gaubert, CNES, 42 Rue Cambronne, 75015 Paris, France.

SEVENTH KENNETH NEBENZAHL, JR. LECTURES

The lectures duly took place at the end of October, and were well attended; nearly two hundred persons registered for them, and some sessions had as many as one hundred and fifty participants. Because of the renovation work going on in the Library, the slide presentations had to be given at neighboring institutions; the lecture theatres at the Scholl College and at the Chicago Historical Society proved very well suited for this, and were most helpfully lent for the occasion. The only novel feature, in comparison with previous lecture series, was the short seminar on the Saturday afternoon, when the lecturers and other participants exchanged views both on the contents of the lectures and on possible subjects for future ones. This was a very successful feature, which it is planned to repeat at the next lecture series, to be held at the same time of year in 1985. The subject will be "Maps and Ministers," or the way in which governments have come to regard maps as indispensable to the business of governing. Join us then!

Prof. David Woodward, Mr. Kenneth Nebenzahl, and Prof. Arthur Robinson at the reception after the first lecture. Photo by F. Peter Weil.

JEANNETTE D. BLACK, 1910-1983

Jeannette D. Black, former Curator of Maps at the John Carter Brown Library, died February 28, 1983 at the age of 73. Born in Providence Rhode Island, she attended Pembroke College, now a part of Brown University, where she received a bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, in 1930. She then attended Radcliffe College as an A.C.E. Allinson scholar and received a master's degree in government in 1931.

After working in New York City for the World Peace Foundation, she returned to Providence in 1937 and took a position as secretary to Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library. In her years as his assistant, Miss Black found her interests moving toward the history of cartography and in 1958 she was appointed Curator of Maps by Wroth's successor, Thomas Adams. During her sixteen years in that position, she organized the collection and, through her writing and participation in the scholarly community, brought the outstanding collection of early maps of America, dating from the fifteenth to the early nineteenth century, to international prominence. The major work for which she received laudatory reviews was the *Blathwayt Atlas,* published in 1964.

She remained with the Library until her retirement in 1974, but returned on a part-time basis from 1977 to 1979. Miss Black served as acting librarian of the John Carter Brown Library in 1963 and again in 1971/72 and was the first woman to be elected to the Council of the Society for the History of Discoveries. In 1965 she received the Bicentennial Alumni Medallion from Brown University with this citation: "Miss Black is a cartographical historian who has attained a high level of scholarship while guiding numerous others through the treasures of her library."

In her teaching and writing, Miss Black exemplified the very best of traditional rare book training. Her ability to integrate cartographic resources with graphic, printed and archival material served the interdisciplinary nature of the history of cartography very well.

Susan Danforth

SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERIES

Canada

The Annual General Meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries took place at the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, between 29 September and 1 October. It was attended by about seventy members, who heard fifteen papers. As usual, one of the great advantages of this gathering was that it was small enough for virtually all the participants to be able to talk to each other about their work and projects. Papers particularly concerned with the history of cartography included the following:

Edward Goodman, Fort Myers, Florida *The Exploration and Mapping of the Artic Coast of North America*

Barbara McCorkle, Yale University *Charting of Georges Bank*

Kuei-sheng Chang, University of Washington, *A 13th-century Map of Suzhou (Soochow); Cartographic Art and Urban Design in Sung China*

William Stanley, University of South Carolina, *West Africa's Grain Coast in Early Maps*

At the business meeting, members learned that the Society's journal, *Terrae Incognitae*, was at press with volume XIV, and that volumes XV and XVI were well advanced, so that by 1984 the publication schedule ought to be up to date.

Library of Congress Acquisitions

Since the Library of Congress stopped publishing acquisitions reports in its *Quarterly Journal* in 1966, the holdings of the Geography and Map Division have increased by sixty-one percent. In an effort to catch up on fifteen years of unheralded gifts, purchases, and transfers, the Division has just published a forty-eight page booklet describing its acquisitions from 1966 through 1981. These have included the Hauslab-Liechtenstein Map Collection, a polder atlas, an eighteenth-century English estate atlas, Japanese scroll maps, globes, and manuscript maps of the Yukon River, to name a few of the highlights. It is planned to publish an annual acquisitions report in the future. *Library of Congress Acquisitions: Geography and Map Division, 1981* is available free from the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Washington, DC 20540.

Surveyors Historical Society

Backsights is the new newsletter of the Surveyors Historical Society. The first issue featured a summary of the Society's history and future plans by its President, F.D. Uzes. A recent project was the exhibit of historical surveying instruments jointly held with the California State Railroad Museum in Sacramento from October 1982 to April 1983. For further information about *Backsights* or the Surveyors Historical Society, write the Society at P.O. Box 160502, Fort Sutter Station, Sacramento, CA 95814.

1984 Antique Map Calendar

The National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, has published its third calendar featuring color reproductions of maps of Canada, North America, and the World. This year's effort, which includes the de Bry western hemisphere and Edward Well's North America, is, as usual, very well printed and shipped in a box. Edward H. Dahl of the NMC selected the maps and wrote the commentaries (French and English). The price is CAN$7.95 from Firefly Books, 3520 Pharmacy Ave., Unit 1-C, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1W 2T8.

hiram college

Hiram College, in Ohio (founded 1850), recently received the gift of a fine collection of early maps from Mr. Maurice Fox (Hiram class of 1927). These maps had been specially chosen for their usefulness in studies of the Ohio region, an area of research in which Hiram has been prominent. At the presentation, Donald Cresswell (Philadelphia Print Shop) described this and other collections of maps, David Buisseret (Newberry Library) explained how this type of material has been used in historical studies, and Michael Starr (Hiram College) set out the ways in which the maps would be useful for his work with his students.

Awards

The first Helen Culver Gold Medal for distinguished contributions to cartography to be granted since 1973 has been awarded by the Geographical Society of Chicago, to Arthur H. Robinson, Lawrence Martin Professor Emeritus of Cartography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Joseph W. Wiedel, Associate Professor of Geography at the University of Maryland, received an "outstanding achievement" award in the experimental map category of the Tenth Map Design Competition sponsored by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM).

John Mitchell's Great Map

The Annual Meeting of the Indiana Historical Society, held at Indianapolis on 4-6 November, included a session on "John Mitchell's Great Map." Linda Carlson Sharp (Indiana Historical Society) spoke on the place of the map in American history, Robert Karrow (Newberry Library) on the difficulties it introduced into the settlement of the U.S.-Canadian boundary, and Christine Young (Indiana Historical Society) on the restoration of one of the Society's copies of the map. Another copy of the Mitchell map was included in an attractive exhibtion of forty-one items entitled "Conflict on the Continent: Anglo-French Tensions in North America to 1763." This is accompanied by a very readable catalog (written by Ms. Sharp) in which all the items on display are discussed in narrative form. Copies are free from the Society, 315 W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, IN 46202.

MAGERT Call for Papers

When the American Library Association meets in Dallas, 23-28 June 1984, MAGERT (Map and Geography Roundtable of the ALA) will welcome papers on the following themes: map preservation; map library administration/employee training; exploration and mapping of Texas; new mapping technologies; and maps as geographic tools or information sources. Spoken presentations should be *no more than twenty minutes,* although papers may be lengthly. Please send a title and brief description or outline by 15 November 1983. Paper selection will be made by 1 December 1983. Papers selected will be considered for publication at a later date. Contact: James A. Coombs, Map Collection, Meyer Library, Southeast Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65804.

Railroad Maps of North America

"Railroad Maps of North America: The First Hundred Years," an exhibit of fifty-four maps tracing the history of North American railroad mapping and organized by the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, opened 1 October in the James Madison Memorial Building. Featuring the United States, Canada and Mexico, the maps reflect changes in technique and style and include individual lines, government surveys, promotional materials, and route guides. A book, *Railroad Maps of North America,* produced in conjunction with the exhibit, will be available in December. The exhibit will be open from 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M. weekdays, and 8:30 to 6:00 weekends and holidays. For more information, write the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. or call (202) 287-MAPS.

Roy V. Boswell Honored

The Western Association of Map Libraries conferred the title of Honorary Life Member on Roy V. Boswell at its meeting in Berkeley on September 22, 1983. In a presentation before the membership, Stanley D. Stevens of the University Library at the University of California spoke of Boswell's work, especially noting his achievements in librarianship where his collection "serves as one of the world's superior models for collections of rare maps." The "lifetime achievement" worthy of an award that has been made to only one other person in the sixteen-year history of WAML includes many services to that organization. Among them have been numerous contributions to the WAML *Information Bulletin,* and talks and papers at WAML meetings.

Boswell established the Collection for the History of Cartography at California State University at Fullerton, October 22, 1971 as a volunteer curator and has arranged seven exhibitions and nine fine press publications on the collection. As he approaches his ninetieth birthday, he is completing a card catalog of the collection.

International Symposium on Atlases

Images of the World: The Atlas Through History is the title and theme for the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division and Center for the Book symposium to be held in October 1984. The history and influence of the atlas, both as a book form and as a force shaping society will be discussed by fifteen cartographers and historians, from both Europe and America. A major exhibit of atlases will be held in the Madison building in conjunction with the symposium. The papers read at the symposium will be published in book form. (LC Information Bulletin).

Longitude Zero

A four-day conference, "Longitude Zero," will be held at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich, England, 9-13 July 1984, to commemorate the 100th anniversary ot the international agreement which made Greenwich the prime meridian. More detailed information will appear in the next issue of *Mapline.* In the meantime, further information is available from: Derek Howse, Clark Memorial Library, 2520 Cimmaron St., Los Angeles, California 90018.

CALENDAR

6 November 1983 - 3 February 1984

Conflict on the Continent: Anglo-French Tensions in North America to 1763. Exhibit at Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis

December 1983

Antiquarian Map Exhibit continues at the Map Gallery, British Library, until 31 December 1983

3 December

New York Map Society meeting at the Explorer's Club, New York, hosted by William G. Smith

8 December

Chicago Map Society annual dinner meeting. Roderick and Marjorie Webster, "Instruments and Mapping at the Adler Planetarium"

15 December 1983 - 15 February 1984

Cartografia Napoletana dal 1781 al 1889. Bari, Castello Svevo

15 December 1983 - 31 January 1984

Map exhibit celebrating the 350th anniversary of the founding of Maryland. Maryland State House, Annapolis.

7 January 1984

New York Map Society meeting. Speaker: George Snyder of Sotheby's

4 February

New York Map Society meeting at New York Public Library Map Division, hosted by Alice Hudson

11-17 March

National Surveyors Week. Surveying artifacts to be exhibited at the City of Pasadena (California) Public Library during March

15 March

Chicago Map Society meeting. David A. Cobb, "Report on Illinois Mapping"

7-8 April

The Cyprus Symposium. The Cyprus Association of Map Collectors hosts the 1984 Symposium of the International Map Collectors Society at Nicosia, Cyprus. Details elsewhere in this issue.

12-14 April

French Colonial Historical Society, Tenth Annual Conference. Huntsville Hilton Inn, Huntsville, Alabama

19 April

Chicago Map Society meeting. James Bier, "Touristic Cartography in the Pacific"

23-28 June

American Library Association Annual Conference, Dallas. See Map and Geography Roundtable (MAGERT) call for papers elsewhere in this issue.

9 -13 July

"Longitude Zero," conference on the history of longitude and the prime meridian, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, England. Details elsewhere in this issue.

11-15 July

International Congress on French Toponymy of North America, Quebec City. Details elsewhere in this issue.

6-13 August

International Cartographic Association, Twelfth Conference, Perth, Western Australia

October

Images of the world: The Atlas Through History. Symposium and exhibit at the Library of Congress

1-5 October

International Symposium on Remote Sensing of the Environment, Paris

At the Tenth International Conference on the History of Cartography, held in Dublin in August, participants were presented with a copy of *Irish Map History: A Select Bibliography of Secondary Works, 1850-1983, on the History of Cartography in Ireland,* by Paul Ferguson. This booklet of twenty-six pages lists 255 articles and monographs and includes an author index. (ISBN 0-9509040-0-7; IR£2, postpaid, from Department of Geography, University College, Belfield, Dublin 4).

New York Map Society News

The newsletter for the New York Map Society extends a "thank you" to Penny Barclay for her talk, "World of the Catalan Atlas." Other meetings included that of 9 October at the Jewish Museum of the City of New York where Dr. Albert Moldavan spoke on "A Lost Map of Jerusalem," and the 5 November meeting which included a tour of the Yale map collection conducted by the curator, Barbara McCorkle. Upcoming meetings are listed in the Calendar. Annual dues for the New York Map Society are $10. Dues and correspondence should be sent to: The New York Map Society, c/o The Map Division, New York Public Library, 42d St. and Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10018.

The Chicago Map Society

The Chicago Map Society, which meets the third Thursday of the month at the Newberry Library, began a year of programs with an address by Robert Karrow, President of the Society and Curator of Maps at the Newberry, who spoke on "The Wheeler Survey in the American West, 1869-1879." The October meeting was held in conjunction with the inaugural address of the Seventh series of the Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr. Lectures in the History of Cartography. This lecture, by Sarah Tyacke of the British Library, was titled "English Overseas Chartmaking c. 1560-1640: The Chartmaker's Sources." Scheduled for 17 November is a talk on photogrammetry by Paul R. Wolf. Future meetings are reported in the Calendar. To join the Chicago Map Society, send dues ($10.00) to: Joan Pintozzi, Secretary Treasurer, The Chicago Map Society, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610.

California Map Society

The California Map Society has had an unusually active season with a conference at CSU Northridge, in launching the *California Map Society Bulletin* and by beginning *CMS Newsletter* with the Summer '83 issue. The CMS/CSU Northridge conference took place 9 April 1983 with a paper and discussion on maps for the visually handicapped by Eugene Turner, followed by a discussion of cartography and public policy by William Bowen, and a report on computer aspects of the *U.S.-Mexico Borderlands Atlas* being produced at UCLA. The afternoon session was devoted to a history and tour of the impressive CSUN cartographic facilities. The Fall '83 Meeting will be held jointly with the California Remote Sensing Council, and the CMS Spring '84 Meeting will be held in San Diego. For further information about membership or programs, contact: Noel L. Diaz, Coordinator, c/o California Map Society, 12021 Wilshire Blvd., Box 2008, Los Angeles, CA 90025.

Map Society of the Delaware Valley

"The Henry Harrisse Collection of Publications, Papers, and Maps Pertaining to the Early Exploration of America," was the topic chosen by Richard W. Stephenson, head of Reference and Bibliography, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, for the fall address before the Map Society of the Delaware Valley. Based on unique holdings in the Library of Congress, the lecture was first given as Stephenson's Presidential Address for the Washington Map Society's 1982-83 term.

Henry Harrisse (1830-1910) was a distinguished lawyer, historian, and bibliographer who wrote extensively on the discovery and exploration of America. In 1915, the Library of Congress acquired his personal collection of publications, papers and maps, as well as letters from contemporary collectors, bibliographers and scholars, and more than 600 photographs and tracings of maps of America in foreign libraries. This collection includes fifteen seventeenth-century manuscript maps, among them a work attributed to Johannes Vingboons and a northeastern coast map drawn by Samuel de Champlain.

To join the society, send $15.00 to: Map Society of the Delaware Valley, c/o Robert Hornick, 2401 Penn. Ave. 18B30, Philadelphia, PA 19130. Other inquiries may be sent to the same address.

BRIEFLY NOTED

Current geological and geophysical mapping that appears in earth science periodicals is being indexed in a new publication from the University of South Dakota. *Maps in Earth Science Publications,* compiled by John Van Balen, lists approximately 950 maps published during 1980. The entries are arranged alphabetically by area and keyed by number to a separate list of the 519 articles indexed. There is an author index. This is a good example of the brief indexing that one would very much like to have for facsimiles of old maps and for historical maps. It is planned to continue the publication indefinitely, with 1981 and 1982 being combined into a single volume. ($7 from I.D. Weeks Library, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069).

"The *National Ocean Survey Historical Cartobibliography II: Age of Exploration* is the second in a series of cartobibliographies that describe holdings of historical cartographic material in the National Ocean Survey's map library...The Cartographic items are grouped into nine sections: I. James Cook; II. George Vancouver; III. Charles Wilkes and the U.S. Exploring Expedition; IV. John Rodgers and the U.S. North Pacific Exploring and Surveying Expedition; V. Robert E. Peary; VI. Edmund M. Blunt; VII. M.F. Maury; VIII. James Imray; and IX. George Eldridge." (From the introduction. *Historical Cartobibliography I* (1980) listed maps in the agency's Civil War collection. Both are available, free, from Distribution Branch, National Ocean Service, Riverdale, MD 20737).

Topographic Maps and the Local Historian, by Roger C. Heppell, is Information Sheet #68 of the Regional Conference of Historical Agencies (314 Seneca St., Manlius, NY 13104). Its four pages provide a clear introduction to reading a U.S.G.S. topo sheet, with some suggestions as to their use by local historians. Free.

For those who missed the Washington College exhibit at Chestertown, Maryland, a map exhibit at the Maryland State House at Annapolis celebrating the 350th anniversary of the founding of Maryland will feature many of the same maps. The catalog for the original exhibit, *On the Map,* was reviewed in the September 1983 *Mapline.*

J.B. Post has prepared a four-page *Reference Guide* on Philadelphia "Ward and Fire Insurance Atlases." It is available from the Office of Work with Adults and Young Adults, Free Library of Philadelphia, Logan Square, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Ask for RG #16.

For further information about the French Colonial Historical Society's tenth annual conference, write or call Philip Boucher, History Department, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, Alabama 35899 (205) 895-6310.

A new fellowship, to commemorate the career of John W. Pumpelly, a topographic engineer and cartographer with the U.S. Geological Survey for over thirty-eight years, has been announced. To be awarded by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM) and the American Society of Photogrammetry (ASP), the award has been made possible through the National Tire Wholesale Co., Inc. by John Reed Pumpelly and Thomas F. Pumpelly in recognition of their father's service. The award of $2,000 is to be granted to students pursuing a full-time course of graduate study in cartography or a related field who have membership in ACSM or ASP. For more information, call or write the Education Office, ACSM-ASP, 210 Little Falls Street, Falls Church, Virginia 22046; phone (703) 536-8320.

The Library of Congress Geography and Map Division has completed its filming, on 105mm microfiche, of the county land ownership maps listed in Richard Stephenson's *Land Ownership Maps: A Checklist of Nineteenth Century United States County Maps . . .* (1967). The microfiche publication reproduces 1,269 maps on 2,010 fiche and the fiche may be purchased individually or in groups. For more information, write to Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540 and ask for circular C-376.

ALA's Map & Geography Round Table wishes to announce the compilation of its *Guide to U.S. Map Resources.* The organization intends to survey academic, geoscience, historical, private, public, and state and federal collections to create the most comprehensive guide to U.S. map collections. Thousands of libraries are to be surveyed for this project, and everyone's cooperation will be sincerely appreciated. Inquiries should be addressed to David A. Cobb, Map & Geography Library, University of Illinois Library, 1408 West Gregory Drive, Urbana, IL 61801. (217) 333-0827.

The Historical Town Maps series is now being issued in a limited edition. The numbered first edition of 500 now comprises twenty reproductions, fifteen town maps from the Tallis *Illustrated Atlas*, two from SDUK, two from Weekly Dipatch atlases, and one other city map. The high quality reproductions are from selected original steel-plate prints and are printed on a special paper from the Somerset mill of St. Cuthbert's to a 100-year-old specification. An illustrated leaflet with prices is available from Whitehall Press Ltd., Earl House, Maidstone, Kent ME14 1PE.

Recent Publications

Alaskan Maps: A Cartobibliography of Alaska to 1900/Marvin W. Falk. New York: Garland, 1983. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, v. 409. ISBN 0-8240-9132-9 ($62 from Garland Publishing, Inc., 136 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016)

Up to now, the most complete bibliography of maps of Alaska has been that compiled by P. Lee Phillips in 1898. Marvin Falk's work, with its approximately 1,400 entries, is by far the largest listing available. It is limited to printed maps and includes a brief historical introduction and illustrations of six maps. The entries are generally brief, and reproductions in books are cited. This is a welcome feature which will make the bibliography of immediate use in a wide range of libraries. Both separate maps and maps in books and atlases are included. There are entries for world and continental maps (for the early period), for maps of the state as a whole and small regions within it, and for at least one town. One would have suspected the existence of more town plans, but the preface is silent about criteria for the inclusion of such items. An index provides access by names of cartographers, publishers, specific area shown, and subjects. The utility of the listing would have been improved if citations to the U.S. Congressional Serial Set had been given, whenever possible, for the many maps published by the federal government, and if titles had been included in the index. But despite these criticisms, this is an important work which belongs on the shelves of research libraries in American history.

Atlas de géographie historique du Canada/Maurice Saint-Yves, Marc Vallières. Boucherville, Que.: Editions françaises, 1982. ISBN 2-7618-1005-8 (Unpriced).

This handsome atlas for French-speaking Canadians, with cartogrpahy by George Philip and Son under the direction of Harold Fullard, uses many of the same base maps and separations as Chalmers, Eccles, and Fullard's Philips' Historical Atlas of Canada *(1966). The maps have, of course, been completely translated into French and a number of new plates have been added, stressing particularly the history of francophone Canada. The cartography of the sixty-six map plates is excellent, and Philips' brightly colored maps are, in a number of instances, more effectively colored here than in their earlier English version. Saint-Yves has prefaced the volume with a chronological table of developments in exploration, the economy, politics, and society, and the maps are followed by twenty pages of statistical tables and an index. The cover illustration is a detail from the Le Testu map of 1555, the front end-paper is from the Vallard atlas of 1546, and the back end-paper is a superbly colored relief map of Canada. This will be a valuable addition to libraries interested in Canadian history; it apparently includes maps as yet unavailable in an English version.*

An Atlas of Early Maps of the American Midwest/compiled by W. Raymond Wood. Springfield: Illinois State Museum, 1983. Illinois State Museum Scientific Papers, v. 18. ISBN 0-89792-096-1 ($10 plus $2.50 shipping and handling from Illinois State Museum Society, Spring and Edwards Sts., Springfield, IL 62706. Ill. residents add 50¢ sales tax).

Sara Tucker's Indian Villages of the Illinois Country *(Springfield: Illinois State Museum, 1942) was a pioneering effort to reproduce old maps of the Illinois area. It was supplemented by Wayne C. Temple's additions under the same title (Illinois State Museum, 1975), and the present collection continues the series under a title that more accurately reflects the contents. The twenty-two maps which Wood has reproduced and described in this loose-leaf portfolio are meant to complement the coverage of the earlier works, with some emphasis on the Missouri River and Valley, areas much studied by Prof. Wood. All but one of the maps reproduced are manuscripts; most have never before been printed. The reproductions (on fifty-two sheets) are in black and white, most are full-sized or only slightly reduced, and the quality is quite good. Included are the Evans and Mackay maps (1796-97) of the upper Missouri, a Nicholas King map of the trans-Mississippi west of 1803, an Oto Indian map of the Missouri (1825), and the eighteen sheets of Nicollet's 1839 map of the Mississippi from Keokuk to St. Paul. The map descriptions and annotations are very thorough and there is a good bibliography. At only US $10, this is an outstanding bargain; map libraries and historians of the region should not miss the opportunity to own this collection.*

An Atlas of Rural Protest in Britain, 1548-1900/ed. by Andrew Charlesworth. Philadelphia: Univ. of Pennsylvania Press, 1983. ISBN 0-8122-7853-4 ($25 from the Press, 3933 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; publ. in the UK by Croom Helm, London and Canberra)

Andrew Charlesworth, a geographer, and sixteen other contributors, most of them historians, have cooperated to produce an unusual and thought-provoking collection of sixty-two maps and accompanying essays. The atlas is an attempt to synthesize the many detailed studies of rural protest in England, Scotland, and Wales and to offer explanations and hypotheses about their spatial distribution and their national importance. Most of the disturbances mapped here had to do with land, food, or labor, and the editor provides interpretive essays on the geography of the three types. The maps themselves (by Alan Hodgkiss and assistants) are in black and white, finely detailed, clear, and well-printed. They plot, on national and regional maps, such phenomena as "Crowd action to stay transport of food;" "Attacks on inns;" "Extortions of money, food, or drink;" "Destruction of property titles;" "Attacks on deer parks or emparkments;" "Killing Irish cattle;" "Protests over wages;" "Arson and threatening letters;" and "Rent strikes." The wealth of information and analysis packed into this volume should be an inspiration and a challenge to like-minded students of other times and places. Highly recommended for research libraries in history.

Fire Insurance Maps of Iowa Cities and Towns: A List of Holdings/compiled by Peter H. Curtis with the assistance of Richard S. Green and Edward N. McConnell. Iowa City: Iowa State Historical Department, Office of the State Historical Society, 1983. ($2.50 plus 75¢ for postage and handling from Office of the State Historical Society, 402 Iowa Ave., Iowa City, IA 52240)

The 1981 Library of Congress publication Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress *is certainly the largest single list of Sanborn maps, but the LC list is not necessarily complete for all areas. In the case of Iowa, two other publishers, the Bennett Map Co. and the Iowa Insurance Bureau competed with the Sanborn Co. to create*

a more chaotic situation than in most other states. Librarians from the State Historical Society, State Archives, and the University of Iowa decided to produce a union list of Iowa insurance maps in their institutions (the largest collections of such material in the state) and to include the LC holdings as well. Consequently, this listing can be thought of as virtually complete for Iowa. Many an American town was first mapped by fire insurance surveyors; for some, that map would be its last. The Preface concludes: "These maps tell many stories of growth and change. Not all are happy. The map of Percy, for example, bears the laconic, handwritten notation, 'rates cancelled,...town site under Red Rock dam.' "

Pläne und Grundrisse von Stadten kapitalistischer Länder Europas, 1500-1850 = [Plans and sketches of cities in the capitalist countries of Europe, 1500-1850]/bearbeitet von Wolfram Klaus. Berlin: Deutsches Staatsbibliothek, 1980- . Kartographische Bestandsverzeichnisse, v. 4. (Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, 1086 Berlin, Unter den Linden 8, German Democratic Republic)

This cartobibliography of town plans and views, published by the national library of East Germany, deserves to be widely known and used. The arrangement is alphabetical by town name and there are generous cross-references from variant forms of names. The listings include separate maps, but also (and most usefully for other libraries) maps in books and atlases. Entries are concise and the call numbers of the items in the Staatsbibliothek are given. Volumes two and three of the same series treated the town plans of the socialist countries of Europe. So far, two parts of volume four have been published, covering the cities from A-E and F-L in 7,015 entries. Two further parts will complete the work, including an alphabetical index of cartographers and publishers. There is no comparable catalog of old European city plans, and it belongs on the reference shelves of all map collections in research libraries.

The Rhode Island Atlas/by Marion I. Wright and Robert J. Sullivan. Providence: Rhode Island Publications Society, 1982. ISBN 0-917012-19-4. ($12.95 paper, $22.50 hardcover, from the Society, The Old State House, 150 Benefit St., Providence, RI 02903)

This is an unusually good state atlas, containing 125 two-color maps, thirty tables and other graphics, and dozens of photographs within its 240 pages. It avoids the pitfall of mapping absolutely everything for which data are available, and the maps and substantial text are nicely integrated. The text, in fact, can stand on its own as a very readable historical geography of the state. The atlas is divided into five sections: The Physical Realm, Places and Names, The People, The Economy, and Transportation. There are some surprises. In the section "The Physical Realm," for instance, the usual geological map is eschewed in favor of several good maps and graphics illustrating weather: Circulation of land and sea breezes, paths of hurricanes, etc. Maps illustrating history, rather than being grouped in a separate section, are scattered throughout the volume, and this reflects its strong sense of historical perspective (unusual in a general state atlas). In fact, fully thirty percent of the maps illustrate, in part or as a whole, pre-1900 data, with such diverse titles as "House Museums," "World of the Rhode Island Whalers, 1733-1856," "Pawtuxet Valley Mill Villages," and "Down the Bay: Selected Narragansett Bay Recreational Sites, 1860-1910." An attractive and thoughtful production, The Rhode Island Atlas *belongs in all college and university libraries.*

Verzeichnis der Kartensammlungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland einschliesslich Berlin (West) = [Directory of map collections in the Federal Republic of Germany, including West Berlin]/
bearbeitet von Lothar Zögner. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1983. ISBN 3-447-02193-4 (DM88 from Otto Harrassowitz Verlag, D-6200 Wiesbaden 1, Postfach 2929, FRG)

This directory lists 471 map collections in the FRG. Entries vary in fullness, but the format allows for information in the following categories: name of the responsible person, telephone number, and mailing address; history; staffing; numbers of maps, globes, etc; geographical, subject, and chronological coverage; type of cataloging and classification; hours of service and loan policy; reproduction, storage, and conservation facilities; publications; and additional information. There is an index to areas and subjects of specialization, as well as a map showing distribution of collections. A valuable reference for any map collection.

New National Geographic Map Series

The November 1982 *National Geographic* announced a new map series, *The Making of America,* to coincide with the centennial of the National Geographic Society in 1988. To be produced under the direction of Dr. John Bell Garner, Jr. of the Society, and Dr. D.W. Meinig of Syracuse University, and drawing upon the expertise of leading historical geographers, the series is designed to provide insight into the development of the United States, interpreted through a geographic presentation of American history. As reported in AAG Newsletter, "The maps and commentary will describe general economic activities of each region, its human settlements, and the movements of different peoples and cultures within the region. The maps will also include modern road notes as guides to historical sites."

Three maps have been published to date: *The Southwest* (November 1982), *Atlantic Gateway* (March 1983), *The Deep South* (August 1983). To follow are: *Hawaii, Alaska, Central Rockies, Texas, Far West, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, Northern Approaches, New England, Tidewater,* and *West Indies.* Copies of the currently available maps may be purchased from the National Geographic Society, 17th & M Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 for $4.00 each.